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No. 5,062,610, which is a Continuation-in-Part application of Serial No. 07/413,400, filed September 27, 1989 (now abandoned), which is a Continuation-in-Part application of Serial No. 07/413,050, filed September 27, 1989 (now abandoned), which applications are incorporated herein by reference.

In the Claims

Please amend claim 36 as follows.

A molded retaining wall block suitable for use in forming a mortarless retaining wall when stacked in multiple courses with other identical retaining wall blocks, said block comprising:

- (a) a generally horizontal, planar upper surface which is free of cores and recesses;
- (b) a lower surface suitable for engaging the planar upper surface of an adjacent block to maintain a parallel relationship between successive courses of blocks when the blocks are stacked together to form a wall;
- (c) a front face that is generally vertical and generally planar over a substantial portion of the front face and which is substantially perpendicular to the upper surface at the intersection of the front face and the upper surface;
- (d) a rear face;
- (e) a pair of generally vertical side faces joining the front and rear faces, said side faces each having rearwardly converging side portions;
- (f) a flange extending below the lower face of the block to provide a surface suitable for engaging the block with the rear face of a different block in the course below the said block to thereby provide a set-back to a retaining wall constructed from such block; and
- (g) wherein the block is free of cores extending through the block from side face to side face.

Please add new claim 37 as follows.

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(New) A molded retaining wall block suitable for use in forming a mortarless retaining wall when stacked in multiple courses with other identical retaining wall blocks, said block comprising:

- (a) a generally horizontal, planar upper surface which is free of cores and recesses;
- (b) a lower surface suitable for engaging the planar upper surface of an adjacent block to maintain a parallel relationship between successive courses of blocks when the blocks are stacked together to form a wall;
- (c) a front face that is generally vertical over a substantial portion of the front face and which is substantially perpendicular to the upper surface at the intersection of the front face and the upper surface;
- (d) a rear face;
- (e) a pair of generally vertical side faces joining the front and rear faces, said side faces each having rearwardly converging side portions;
- (f) a flange extending below the lower face of the block to provide a surface suitable for engaging the block with the rear face of a different block in the course below the said block to thereby provide a set-back to a retaining wall constructed from such block; and
- (g) wherein the block is free of cores extending through the block from side face to side face.